October 26, 2000

EX PARTE

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 OCT 26 2000
FEUERAL COMMANMICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Re: CC Docket No. 96-98

Dear Ms. Salas:

On October 25, 2000, Chuck Goldfarb, Hank Hultquist, and Brad Stillman of WorldCom, Inc. met with Dorothy Attwood and Glenn Reynolds of the Common Carrier Bureau to discuss WorldCom's petition for waiver of the Commission's Supplemental Order Clarification. See Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-98, Supplemental Order Clarification, FCC 00-83 (2000). We discussed the special circumstances in WorldCom's network that warrant a waiver of the unbundling rules so that WorldCom may convert to unbundled network elements the exclusively local circuits leased under incumbent local exchange carriers' special access tariffs. The attached document was handed out at the meeting.

An original and one copy of this memorandum is being filed with your office.

Sincerely,

Lori Wright

Senior Manager, Regulatory Affairs

cc: Dorothy Attwood (w/o attachment)
Glenn Reynolds (w/o attachment)

ICC Rules AT&T Engaged in Anti-Competitive Activities in Response to Ameritech Complaint 03:39 p.m Feb 27, 1998 Eastern

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27 /PRNewswire/ - The following was issued today by Ameritech:

The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) found today that AT&T has impeded competition in the market for dedicated access telecommunications services in Illinois. The ICC's ruling is in response to a recent complaint Ameritech filed.

The Commission stated that AT&T's "Shared Customer-Provided Access" (SCPA) policy for interconnection of dedicated access traffic between AT&T and Ameritech's central offices is unnecessary, anti-competitive and discriminatory, and violates the Public Utilities Act.

AT&T's SCPA policy requires Ameritech and other providers to needlessly divide their dedicated access services traffic and install an additional, duplicative set of facilities in a separate area within AT&T's points of presence in Illinois whenever the customer purchases those services from Ameritech rather than from AT&T.

"We're pleased that the Commission has agreed with Ameritech that AT&T's conduct was anti-competitive and we applaud the ICC for swiftly implementing stern remedy," said Douglas L. Whitley, President of Ameritech Illinois.

"It is clear," wrote the Commission, "that the SCPA policy has several anti-competitive effects, including unnecessarily increasing competitors costs of service, decreasing competitors network efficiencies and economies of scale, increasing the risk that competitors will be left with stranded capacity, and making it much more difficult for competitors to serve their dedicated access customers in a timely, efficient manner."

The ICC also ruled that AT&T must tariff the SCPA policy once it is revised. Wrote the Commission, "The terms and conditions of those tariffs should clearly list all procedures involved as well as the information AT&T expects from those carriers to complete a successful collocation process."

The complaint Ameritech filed on December 1, 1997, charged that AT&T's SCPA policy discriminated against Ameritech and other dedicated access service providers in Illinois because it added unnecessary expenses and delayed their ability to quickly provision services. Ameritech proved that AT&T's SCPA policy is a lengthy, costly and unpredictable process which is inconsistent with fair competition.

Ameritech (NYSE: AIT) serves millions of customers in 50 states and 40 countries. Ameritech provides a full range of communications services, including local and long distance telephone, cellular, paging, security monitoring, cable TV, Internet services and more. One of the world's 100 largest companies, Ameritech (www.ameritech.com) has 74,000 employees, 1 million shareowners and more than \$25 billion in assets. SOURCE Ameritech